CR-12-00723- EJD

UNITED STATES DISTRICT CO NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALLEOR

SAN JOSE DIVISION

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

Jose Farias Barajas and Victor Manuel Rodriguez

SEE ATTACHMENT

A true bill.	
	Foreperson
Filed in open cou	rt this 24 74 day of APRIL
A.D. 2013	
	pauls. Apenrol

ATTACHMENT TO INDICTMENT COVER SHEET

Count 1	18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) — Racketeering Conspiracy
Count 2	18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(5) - Conspiracy to Commit Murder in Aid of Racketeering
Count 3	18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(6) - Conspiracy to Commit Assault with a Dangerous Weapon in Aid of Racketeering
Count 4	18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(1) - Murder in Aid of Racketeering
Count 5	18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(I) - Possession of a Firearm During and in Relation to a Crime of Violence
Count 6	18 U.S.C. § 924(j)(1) - Use/Possession of a Firearm in Furtherance of a Crime of Violence Resulting in Murder
Counts 7-9	21 U.S.C. §§ 846, 841(a)(1) - Conspiracy to Distribute and Possess with Intent to Distribute, and Distribution and Possession with Intent to Distribute, 5 Grams or More of Methamphetamine;
Count 10	18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(I) - Possession of a Firearm During and in Relation to and in Furtherance of a Drug Trafficking Crime
Counts 11-12	18 U.S.C. § 922(g) - Possession of a Firearm By A Prohibited Person

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MELINDA HAAG (CABN 132612) United States Attorney

Lorenza Laconard 2013 APR 24 P 3: 38

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SAN JOSE DIVISION

No. CR 12-00723 EJD

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, v. VIOLATIONS: 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) -Racketeering Conspiracy; 18 U.S.C. § 1959 JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, - Violent Crime in Aid of Racketeering; 18 a/k/a "Oso," and U.S.C. § 924(j) – Use of Firearm Causing VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, Murder; 21 U.S.C. § 846 – Conspiracy to a/k/a "Silencer," Possess with Intent to Distribute and Distribute Methamphetamine; 21 U.S.C. § Defendants. 841(a)(1) – Possession With Intent to Distribute and Distribution of Methamphetamine; 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) -Use/Possession of Firearm in Furtherance of Crime of Violence and Drug Trafficking Crime; 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(g)(3) & (5) – Possession of a Firearm by Prohibited Person; 18 U.S.C. § 2 – Aiding and Abetting (SAN JOSE VENUE)

SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT

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Introductory Allegations

- The Mexican Mafia, also known as "La Eme," is a prison gang that was formed in 1. the late 1950s in the California State prison system. It was formed by Hispanic inmates for protection against other prison gangs as well as to engage in illegal activities for profit. The Mexican Mafia soon became dominated by Mexican and Mexican-American inmates from Southern California, and Hispanic inmates from Northern California perceived that they were marginalized under the dominion of the Mexican Mafia. As a result, in the late 1960s, Hispanic inmates with roots in Northern California banded together and formed what became Nuestra Familia - Spanish for "Our Family" and also known by the letters "NF" - in order to protect themselves and advance their own interests.
- By the 1970s, Nuestra Familia rivaled the power of the Mexican Mafia and other 2. prison gangs in California, and the competition between members and associates of Nuestra Familia and the Mexican Mafia resulted in violent and often fatal encounters. Similarly, outside of prison, the members and associates of Nuestra Familia and the Mexican Mafia competed with each other to control such profitable criminal activities as narcotics trafficking, extortion, and robbery. This competition between the two rivals led to murder, attempted murder, and other acts of violence.
- The Mexican Mafia is composed of relatively few full members, who are known 3. as "brothers," "carnales," "dons," or "big homies," and who control the gang. Below the rank of "brother," are Mexican Mafia "soldiers" or "associates." Despite being imprisoned and being closely scrutinized by prison officials, Mexican Mafia brothers still manage to convey their orders to Mexican Mafia members and associates throughout the prison system and outside of prison through a variety of means, including secret notes, called "kites" or "filters," coded letters, and messages conveyed by complicit visitors. When Mexican Mafia members or associates complete their sentences and rejoin their communities, they remain loyal to the Mexican Mafia and work to further the goals of the Mexican Mafia outside the prison environment. One of the significant goals of the Mexican Mafia is to control and profit from narcotics trafficking.

- 4. The Mexican Mafia exerts control over and directs the activities of others, notably members of various *Sureño* street gangs. *Sureños* are gang members who pledge their allegiance and loyalty to the Mexican Mafia, and who have been instructed on the rules, rituals, and obligations of the Mexican Mafia. *Norteños*, on the other hand, are gang members who are loyal to *Nuestra Familia*. The Mexican Mafia is able to assert control and influence over *Sureño* gang members outside the penal system because: (1) the gang members do not want their incarcerated members to be assaulted, and (2) the gang members want the protection provided by the Mexican Mafia if they ever become incarcerated. *Sureños*, which is Spanish for "Southerner," dominate street gang activity in Southern California and have developed a significant presence in Northern California as well, although they remain outnumbered by *Norteños* in Northern California.
- 5. Sureños commit crimes such as narcotics trafficking, robbery, and murder to benefit themselves and the Mexican Mafia. New Mexican Mafia brothers are pulled from the ranks of Sureños who have proven their loyalty to the Mexican Mafia by committing crimes for the gang's benefit. Within the ranks of Sureños, gang members earn promotion and prestige by proving themselves through the commission of criminal activities benefitting the gang and/or by spending time in jail or prison. Sureños typically engage in street-level drug dealing as well as crimes of violence, including murder and robbery. Sureños also follow the rules of the Mexican Mafia and are "disciplined" for failing to follow the rules or otherwise failing to achieve the gang's goals. The gang member who is being disciplined is typically beaten by three fellow gang members while they count to 13. When the discipline is completed, the issue is resolved and put behind them.
- 6. Sureños are organized into smaller gangs based on local neighborhoods or "hoods." Each Sureño gang has a name and its members meet and work together to carry out their illegal activities for their own individual benefit, the benefit of the particular Sureño gang, the benefit of Sureños generally, and the benefit of the Mexican Mafia. Because Sureños are outnumbered by Norteños in Northern California, sometimes smaller Sureño gangs combine together for protection against rival Norteño gangs. In addition, a member of one Sureño gang could coordinate his illegal activity, including drug trafficking, with a member or members of a

different Sureño gang. Sureño gang members often socialize with Sureño gang members from other neighborhoods, not just with other Sureños in their own particular gang.

- 7. The Mexican Mafia and its affiliated gangs (Sureños) have been and continue to be engaged in a fierce and violent gang war with the Nuestra Familia and the Nuestra Familia's affiliated gangs (Norteños). Within the prison system, this rivalry manifests itself in beatings and stabbings, which often result in death. Outside the prison system, the two sides, Norteños and Sureños, fight for control of territory in which to conduct narcotics trafficking and other crimes, as well as to recruit and influence non-gang members. In addition to fighting for control over remunerative illegal activities and using violence and terror for the purpose of enriching themselves, the two sides also engage in violence simply to assert their gang identities, to claim or protect their territory, to challenge or respond to a challenge, to retaliate against a rival gang or member, to gain notoriety and show their superiority over others and to send a message to others that they are strong, powerful and not to be provoked.
- 8. Sureño gangs want and need to have a reputation for being strong and powerful. They also need to increase their membership to survive and continue functioning as an organization on the streets. If a Sureño gang has a reputation for being weak, other gangs will challenge and assault its members, and will also attempt to take over its territory. This will cause the gang to lose membership and eventually dissolve. If a Sureño gang has a large membership and a reputation for being strong, powerful and dominant, rival gangs will think twice before they challenge it and victims/witnesses will think twice about assisting authorities with any prosecution attempt against it. This will allow the gang to grow in strength, thrive in its criminal activity, and rule its territory. A member or associate of a Sureño gang is expected to "hunt" that is, seek out and beat, stab, and shoot Norteños. Similarly, a member or associate of a Sureño gang is expected to confront and attack any suspected Norteño that he encounters. Because of this on-going war, many innocent individuals have been hurt or killed as a result of mistaken identity or for being in the wrong place at the wrong time.
- 9. Sureños identify themselves with the color blue, the number "13" and/or the Roman numeral "XIII," "X3" and "trece," which is Spanish for thirteen. The number "13"

corresponds with the letter "M," which is the thirteenth letter of the alphabet; the letter "M," in turn, is a symbol of the Mexican Mafia. As with the number "13" and the Spanish word "Sureño," "Sur" is commonly, but not exclusively, displayed by Sureño criminal street gang members in tattoos, graffiti, drawings, hand signs, and on clothing, as a way of displaying their affiliation, loyalty, and commitment to the gang.

10. Norteños identify themselves with the color red, the number "14" and/or the Roman numeral "XIV." The number "14" corresponds with the letter "N," which is the fourteenth letter of the alphabet; the letter "N," in turn, is a symbol of the Nuestra Familia. As with the number "14" and the Spanish word "Norteño," "Norte" is commonly, but not exclusively, displayed by Norteño criminal street gang members in tattoos, graffiti, drawings, hand signs, and on clothing, as a way of displaying their affiliation, loyalty, and commitment to the gang.

The Colonias/VTG Gang

- Jose, California. It is sometimes referred to as "Colonias" or "VCT." Varrio Tami Lee Gangsters ("VTG") is the name of another *Sureño* gang based in San Jose, California. It is sometimes referred to as "Tami Lee" or "VTG." Colonias and VTG have existed as *Sureño* street gangs in San Jose for over 10 years. The gangs are located in east San Jose, and their respective territories have historically abutted and overlapped with each other. Their collective territory covers the area south of Story Road, north of Tully Road, east of McLaughlin Avenue and west of Highway 101. For at least the last five years, Colonias and VTG have joined forces and essentially operate as a single, unified association-in-fact enterprise, although they each retain their separate historical gang names, which are referred to in graffiti and tattoos. Colonias/VTG Gang members coordinate their activities and engage in violence together to defend their collective territory against rival *Norteño* gangs.
- 12. The Colonias/VTG Gang conducts meetings that are open only to Colonias and VTG gang members. The Colonias/VTG Gang meetings occur approximately once a month, occur at different locations and with very short advance notice. At the meetings, members must

pay dues and are checked off on a list of members. If a member does not have enough money to pay his dues, he is subject to discipline. The dues are used to buy firearms for the gang. During the meetings, current gang activities and priorities are discussed, such as defending the territory against encroachment by *Norteños* and the need for younger members and associates to "put in work." "Putting in work," most often refers to engaging in violence against *Norteños* and selling drugs. It can more generally be referred to doing anything on behalf of the gang. To facilitate "putting in work," firearms are passed among gang members who are expected to use the guns to carry out the gang's activities, typically attacking *Norteños*, and then passed on to a fellow gang member so he can do the same. Sometimes new members are "jumped in" at meetings, which is an initiation ritual that involves the new member being assaulted by three gang members for a count of 13 seconds.

The Racketeering Enterprise

Gang, including its leadership, members, and non-member associates, constituted an "enterprise" as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(4), that is, a group of individuals associated in fact. The enterprise constituted an ongoing organization whose members functioned as a continuing unit for a common purpose of achieving the objectives of the enterprise. The enterprise was engaged in, and its activities affected, interstate and foreign commerce.

Purposes of the Enterprise

- 14. The purposes of the Colonias/VTG Gang enterprise included the following:
- a. Preserving and protecting the power, territory, reputation, and profits of the enterprise through the use of intimidation, violence, threats of violence, assaults, and murder;
- b. Promoting and enhancing the enterprise and the activities of its members and associates, including, but not limited to, murder, attempted murder, narcotics trafficking, theft of vehicles, robberies and other criminal activities;
- c. Keeping victims, potential victims, and community members in fear of the enterprise and its members and associates through violence and threats of violence;

- d. Protecting the enterprise's members and associates who committed crimes by hindering, obstructing and preventing law enforcement officers from identifying the offenders, apprehending the offenders and successfully prosecuting and punishing the offenders;
- e. Providing assistance to and working with other *Sureño* gangs against their common enemies, such as members of *Norteño* gangs.

The Defendants

- 15. The defendant, JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," which is Spanish for "bear," has been a member of the Colonias gang since at least in or about 2010. BARAJAS has the word "Colonias" tattooed on his chest and several other tattoos that are gang related.
- 16. The defendant, VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer," has been a member of the VTG gang since at least in or about 2009. RODRIGUEZ has a tattoo of "VTG" on the back of his head and on his stomach. On the front of his arms he has the tattoos "1" (right arm) and "3" (left arm). On his left hand he has three dots and on his left elbow he has three dots. He has several other tattoos that are gang related.
- 17. Among other activities taken in furtherance of the Colonias/VTG Gang, on or about August 13, 2012, in the vicinity of Denair Avenue and Letitia Street in San Jose, California, VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, aided by JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, who served as the driver, shot at an individual who they believed was a rival gang member, hitting the individual and killing him.
- 18. The defendants, who are members of the Colonias/VTG Gang, acted individually, with each other, and also with other members and non-members of Colonias/VTG Gang in the commission of racketeering activities and other criminal conduct.

COUNT ONE: (18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) — Racketeering Conspiracy)

The Racketeering Conspiracy

- 19. Paragraphs 1 through 18 of this Superseding Indictment are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 20. Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury but since at least 2009, and continuing up through and including the present, in the Northern District of California and

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elsewhere, the defendants,

JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," and

VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"

together with others known and unknown, each being a person employed by and associated with the Colonias/VTG Gang, an enterprise engaged in, and the activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce, unlawfully, knowingly, and intentionally conspired to violate Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(c), that is to conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of the Colonias/VTG Gang enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961(1) and (5), which pattern of racketeering activity consisted of:

- multiple acts involving murder, in violation of California Penal Code §§ 187, 188, 189, 182, 21a, 664, 653f, and 422;
- multiple acts involving the distribution of controlled substances, in b. violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and 846; and
 - multiple acts indictable under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1512 and 1513. c.
- It was part of the conspiracy that each defendant agreed that a conspirator would 21. commit at least two acts of racketeering activity in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise.

Means and Methods of the Conspiracy

It was part of the means and methods of the conspiracy that the defendants and 22. other members and associates of the Colonias/VTG Gang, discussed with other members and associates of the Colonias/VTG Gang, among other things, the membership, rules and enforcement of the rules of the Colonias/VTG Gang; the status of Colonias/VTG Gang members and associates who were arrested or incarcerated; the discipline of Colonias/VTG Gang members; Colonias/VTG Gang members' encounters with law enforcement; the identities of individuals suspected of cooperating with law enforcement and the proposed actions to be taken against them; and plans and agreements regarding the commission of future crimes, including murder, narcotics distribution, illegal possession of firearms, and assault, as well as ways to conceal these crimes.

- 23. It was further part of the means and methods of the conspiracy that the defendants and other members and associates of the Colonias/VTG Gang agreed to purchase, possess, maintain, use, and circulate a collection of firearms for use in criminal activity by the members and associates of the Colonias/VTG Gang.
- 24. It was further part of the means and methods of the conspiracy that the defendants and other members and associates of the Colonias/VTG Gang agreed that acts of violence, including murder, attempted murder, and assault, would be committed by members and associates of the Colonias/VTG Gang against rival gang members and others when it furthered the status and goals of the enterprise. Members of the Colonias/VTG Gang also used violence to impose discipline within the Colonias/VTG Gang.
- 25. It was further part of the means and methods of the conspiracy that the defendants and other members and associates of the Colonias/VTG Gang agreed to distribute narcotics and commit other crimes, and to conceal their criminal activities by obstructing justice, threatening and intimidating witnesses, and other means.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(d).

COUNT TWO: (18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(5) — Conspiracy to Commit Murder in Aid of Racketeering)

- 26. Paragraphs 1 through 18 and 22 through 25 of this Superseding Indictment are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. At all times relevant to this Superseding Indictment, the Colonias/VTG Gang constituted an enterprise as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(b)(2), that is, a group of individuals associated in fact that was engaged in, and the activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce. The enterprise constituted an ongoing organization whose members functioned as a continuing unit for a common purpose of achieving the objectives of the enterprise.
- 28. At all times relevant to this Superseding Indictment, the Colonias/VTG Gang, the above-described enterprise, through its members and associates, engaged in racketeering activity, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(b)(1) and 1961(1), namely, multiple

acts involving murder, in violation of California Penal Code §§ 187, 188, 189, 182, 21a, 664, 653f, and 422; multiple acts involving the distribution of a controlled substance, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and 846; and multiple acts indictable under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1512 and 1513.

29. Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury but since at least 2009, and continuing up through and including the present, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing position in the Colonias/VTG Gang, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, the defendants,

JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," and

VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"

together with others known and unknown, unlawfully, knowingly, and intentionally combined, conspired, confederated, and agreed together and with each other to commit murder, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 187, 188, and 189, to wit, the defendants agreed together and with each other to kill actual and suspected members of rival gangs, individuals suspected of cooperating with law enforcement, and individuals who defied the will of the Colonias/VTG Gang.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5).

COUNT THREE: (18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(6) — Conspiracy to Commit Assault with a

Dangerous Weapon in Aid of Racketeering)

- 30. Paragraphs 1 through 18, 22 through 25, and 27 through 28 of this Superseding Indictment are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury but since at least 2009, and continuing up through and including the present, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing position in the Colonias/VTG Gang, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, the defendants,

JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," and VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"

together with others known and unknown, unlawfully, knowingly, and intentionally combined, conspired, confederated, and agreed together and with each other to commit assault with a

dangerous weapon, in violation of California Penal Code Section 245(a)(1), to wit, the defendants agreed together and with each other to assault, with guns and other dangerous weapons, actual and suspected members of rival gangs, individuals suspected of cooperating with law enforcement, and individuals who defied the will of the Colonias/VTG Gang.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(6).

COUNT FOUR: (18 U.S.C. §§ 1959(a)(1) and 2 — Murder in Aid of Racketeering of Victim-1)

- 32. Paragraphs 1 through 18, 22 through 25, and 27 through 28 of this Superseding Indictment are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 33. On or about August 13, 2012, in the Northern District of California, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the Colonias/VTG Gang, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, the defendants,

JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," and

VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"

unlawfully, willfully, and intentionally murdered Victim-1, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 187, 188, and 189.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.

<u>COUNT FIVE</u>: (18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c)(1)(A) and 2 — Use/Possession of Firearm in Furtherance of Crime of Violence)

34. Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury but since at least 2009, and continuing up through and including October 3, 2012, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, the defendants,

JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," and

VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"

each aided and abetted by the other, together with others known and unknown, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly used and carried a firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence for which they may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, namely, the Colonias/VTG Gang racketeering conspiracy charged in Count One of this Superseding Indictment, the

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conspiracy to commit murder in aid of racketeering charged in Count Two of this Superseding Indictment, the conspiracy to commit assault with a dangerous weapon in aid of racketeering charged in Count Three of this Superseding Indictment, and the murder in aid of racketeering of Victim-1 charged in Count Four of this Superseding Indictment. and possessed, brandished, and discharged a firearm in furtherance of the offenses charged in Count One, Count Two, Count Three, and Count Four of this Superseding Indictment.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNT SIX:

(18 U.S.C. §§ 924(j)(1) and 2 — Use/Possession of Firearm in Furtherance

of Crime of Violence Resulting in Murder)

35. On or about August 13, 2012, in the Northern District of California, the defendants,

JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," and

VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"

each aided and abetted by the other, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly used and carried a firearm, during and in relation to a crime of violence for which they may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, namely, the murder in aid of racketeering of Victim-1 charged in Count Four of this Superseding Indictment, and possessed a firearm in furtherance of such crime, and in the course of that crime caused the death of a person through the use of a firearm, which killing was murder as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1111(a).

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(j)(1) and 2.

COUNT SEVEN: (21 U.S.C. § 846 – Conspiracy to Possess with Intent to Distribute and Distribute Methamphetamine)

36. Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury, but since at least June 2012, and continuing up through and including the present, in the Northern District of California, and elsewhere, the defendants,

JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," and

VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"

unlawfully, knowingly, and intentionally conspired to distribute and possess with intent to

- 11		
1	distribute a Schedule II controlled substance, specifically, 5 grams or more of actual	
2	methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers.	
3	All in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 846, 841(a)(1), and	
4	841(b)(1)(B)(viii).	
5	COUNT EIGHT: (21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1) – Possession With Intent to Distribute and	
6	Distribution of Methamphetamine)	
7	On or about September 17, 2012, in the Northern District of California, the	
8	defendants,	
9	JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," and	
10	VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"	
11	each aided and abetted by the other, unlawfully, knowingly, and intentionally distributed and	
12	possessed with intent to distribute a Schedule II controlled substance, specifically, 5 grams or	
13	more of actual methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers.	
14	All in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and	
15	841(b)(1)(B)(viii), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.	
16	COUNT NINE: (21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1) – Possession With Intent to Distribute and	
17	Distribution of Methamphetamine)	
18	38. On or about October 3, 2012, in the Northern District of California, the	
19	defendants,	
20	JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," and	
21	VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"	
22	each aided and abetted by the other, unlawfully, knowingly, and intentionally distributed and	
23	possessed with intent to distribute a Schedule II controlled substance, specifically, 5 grams or	
24	more of actual methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers.	
25	All in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and	
26	841(b)(1)(B)(viii), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.	
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28	H_{\perp}	

COUNT TWELVE: (18 U.S.C. §§ 922(g)(3) & (5) — Possession of a Firearm by a Prohibited Person)

41. On or about October 3, 2012, in the Northern District of California, the defendant, VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"

was (a) an unlawful user of and addicted to a controlled substance, and (b) an alien who was illegally and unlawfully in the United States, unlawfully and knowingly possessed a firearm, described as a 9mm Taurus semi-automatic pistol, model PT111 Millennium Pro, with serial number TYA 53454, in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g)(3) & (5).

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SENTENCING FACTORS REGARDING COUNT ONE

Number 1: Conspiracy to Commit Murder

42. Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury but since at least 2009, and continuing up through and including the present, in the Northern District of California, the defendants,

JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," and VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"

together with others known and unknown, unlawfully, knowingly, and intentionally did conspire to commit murder, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 187, 188, 189, and 182, to wit, the defendants agreed together and with each other to kill, with malice aforethought, actual and suspected members of rival gangs, individuals suspected of cooperating with law enforcement, and individuals who defied the will of the Colonias/VTG Gang.

Number 2: Murder of Victim-1

43. On or about August 13, 2012, in the Northern District of California, the defendants,

JOSE FARIAS BARAJAS, a/k/a "Oso," and VICTOR MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, a/k/a "Silencer,"

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1	unlawfully, willfully, and intentionally, did kill, with malice aforethought, Victim-1, in violation	
2	of California Penal Code Sections 187, 188, and 189.	
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4	DATED: April 24, 2013 A TRUE BILL	
5	() Att	
6	FOREPERSON	
7	MELINDA HAAG	
8	United States Attorney	
9	MM for Mirande Kane	
10	MIRANDA KANE	
11	Chief, Criminal Division	
12		
13	(Approved as to form: Atom & My)	
14	STEPHEN MEYER DANIEL KALEBA	
15	Assistant United States Attorneys	
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FFIING AO 25<u>7 (Rev. 6/78)</u> DEFENDANT INFORMATION RELATIVE TO A CRIMINAL ACTION - IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT Name of District Court, and/or Judge/Magistrate Location BY: ☐ COMPLAINT ☐ INFORMATION ✓ INDICTMENT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SUPERSEDING OFFENSE CHARGED DEFENDANT - U.S. See attachment Petty Minor Jose Farias Barajas Misde-DISTRICT COURT NUMBER Felony PENALTY: See attachment. DEFENDANT --IS NOT IN CUSTODY PROCEEDING Has not been arrested, pending outcome this proceeding. Name of Complaintant Agency, or Person (&Title, if any) If not detained give date any prior summons Federal Bureau of Investigation was served on above charges Is a Fugitive person is awaiting trial in another Federal or State Court, give name of court Is on Bail or Release from (show District) this person/proceeding is transferred from another district per (circle one) FRCrP 20, 21 or 40. Show IS IN CUSTODY District 4) On this charge On another conviction this is a reprosecution of Awaiting trial on other √ Fed'i charges previously dismissed SHOW which were dismissed on DOCKET NO. If answer to (6) is "Yes", show name of institution motion of: U.S. Att'y Defense this prosecution relates to a pending case involving this same If "Yes" Yes Has detainer defendant give date **MAGISTRATE** been filed? prior proceedings or appearance(s) filed CASE NO. before U.S. Magistrate regarding Month/Day/Year this defendant were recorded under DATE OF ARREST Or... if Arresting Agency & Warrant were not Name and Office of Person Furnishing Information on MELINDA HAAG Month/Day/Year THIS FORM DATE TRANSFERRED U.S. Att'y Other U.S. Agency TO U.S. CUSTODY Name of Asst. U.S. Att'y This report amends AO 257 previously submitted (if assigned) Stephen Meyer, AUSA - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENTS -PROCESS: ☐ SUMMONS ☑ NO PROCESS* WARRANT Bail Amount:

If Summons, complete following: *Where defendant previously apprehended on complaint, no new summons Arraignment Initial Appearance or warrant needed, since Magistrate has scheduled arraignment Defendant Address: Date/Time: Before Judge: Comments:

ATTACHMENT TO PENALTY SHEET

Count 1 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) — Racketeering Conspiracy

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum imprisonment of life

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 5 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 2

18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(5) - Conspiracy to Commit Murder in Aid of Racketeering

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum imprisonment of 10 years

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 3 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 3

18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(6) - Conspiracy to Commit Assault with a Dangerous Weapon in Aid of Racketeering

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum imprisonment of 3 years

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 3 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 4

18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(1) - Murder in Aid of Racketeering

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum life imprisonment

Mandatory minimum life imprisonment

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 5 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 5 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(I) - Possession of a Firearm During and in Relation to a Crime of Violence

1) Imprisonment:

Mandatory minimum 10 years imprisonment (as charged)

consecutive to any other term of imprisonment

Maximum life imprisonment

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 5 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 6

18 U.S.C. § 924(j)(1) - Use/Possession of a Firearm in Furtherance of a Crime of Violence Resulting in Murder

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum life imprisonment

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 5 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Counts 7-9
21 U.S.C. §§ 846, 841(a)(1) - Conspiracy to Distribute and Possess with Intent to Distribute, and Distribution and Possession with Intent to Distribute, 5 Grams or More of Methamphetamine;

1) Imprisonment:

Mandatory minimum 5 years imprisonment

Maximum 40 years imprisonment

2) Fine:

Maximum \$5,000,000

3) Supervised Release:

Mandatory minimum 4 years supervised release

Maximum lifetime supervised release

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 10

18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(I) - Possession of a Firearm During and in Relation to and in Furtherance of a Drug Trafficking Crime

1) Imprisonment:

Mandatory minimum 5 years imprisonment

consecutive to any other term of imprisonment

Maximum life imprisonment

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 5 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Counts 11-12 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) - Possession of a Firearm By A Prohibited Person

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum imprisonment of 10 years

2) Fine:

Maximum \$250,000

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 3 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

AO 257 (Rev. 6/78)	COLUMN IN U.S. DISTRICT COLUMN		
DEFENDANT INFORMATION RELATIVE TO A			
BY: ☐ COMPLAINT ☐ INFORMATION ☑ INDICTMENT ☑ SUPERSEDING	Name of District Court, and/or Judge/Magistrate Location NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
OFFENSE CHARGED			
See attachment	DEFENDANT - U.S.		
Minor			
Misde-	Victor Manuel Rodriguez		
meanor Felony	DISTRICT COURT NUMBER		
PENALTY:			
See attachment.	00723 EJD		
<u> </u>	DEFENDANT -		
	IS NOT IN CUSTODY		
PROCEEDING Name of Complaintant Agency, or Person (&Title, if any)	Has not been arrested, pending outcome this proceeding.		
Federal Bureau of Investigation	If not detained give date any prior summons was served on above charges		
person is awaiting trial in another Federal or State	2) Is a Fugitive		
Court, give name of court	3) Is on Bail or Release from (show District)		
this person/proceeding is transferred from another			
district per (circle one) FRCrP 20, 21 or 40. Show	IS IN CUSTODY		
District			
	4) ✓ On this charge		
this is a reprosecution of	5) On another conviction		
charges previously dismissed which were dismissed on SHOW	6) Awaiting trial on other Fed'l State		
motion of: DOCKET NO.	If answer to (6) is "Yes", show name of institution		
U.S. Att'y Defense			
this prosecution relates to a pending case involving this same			
defendant MAGISTRATE	Has detainer Yes If "Yes" give date		
prior proceedings or appearance(s) CASE NO.	been filed? No J give date filed		
before U.S. Magistrate regarding this defendant were recorded under	DATE OF Month/Day/Year		
Ins defendant were recently	ARREST		
Name and Office of Person	Or if Arresting Agency & Warrant were not		
Furnishing Information on MELINDA HAAG	Month/Day/Year		
U.S. Att'y Other U.S. Agency	DATE TRANSFERRED TO U.S. CUSTODY		
Name of Asst. U.S. Att'y			
(if assigned) Stephen Meyer, AUSA	This report amends AO 257 previously submitted		
	RMATION OR COMMENTS		
PROCESS:	ANIT		
SUMMONS NO PROCESS* WARR	ANT Bail Amount:		
If Summons, complete following:			
Arraignment Initial Appearance *Where defendant previously apprehended on complaint, no new summons or warrant needed, since Magistrate has scheduled arraignment			
Defendant Address:			
	Date/Time:		
	Before Judge:		
Comments:			
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		

ATTACHMENT TO PENALTY SHEET

Count 1 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) — Racketeering Conspiracy

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum imprisonment of life

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 5 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 2 18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(5) - Conspiracy to Commit Murder in Aid of Racketeering

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum imprisonment of 10 years

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 3 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 3 18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(6) - Conspiracy to Commit Assault with a Dangerous Weapon in Aid of Racketeering

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum imprisonment of 3 years

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 3 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 4 18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(1) - Murder in Aid of Racketeering

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum life imprisonment

Mandatory minimum life imprisonment

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 5 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 5 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(I) - Possession of a Firearm During and in Relation to a Crime of Violence

1) Imprisonment:

Mandatory minimum 10 years imprisonment (as charged)

consecutive to any other term of imprisonment

Maximum life imprisonment

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 5 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 6

18 U.S.C. § 924(j)(1) - Use/Possession of a Firearm in Furtherance of a Crime of Violence Resulting in Murder

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum life imprisonment

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 5 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Counts 7-9
21 U.S.C. §§ 846, 841(a)(1) - Conspiracy to Distribute and Possess with Intent to Distribute, and Distribution and Possession with Intent to Distribute, 5 Grams or More of Methamphetamine;

1) Imprisonment:

Mandatory minimum 5 years imprisonment

Maximum 40 years imprisonment

2) Fine:

Maximum \$5,000,000

3) Supervised Release:

Mandatory minimum 4 years supervised release

Maximum lifetime supervised release

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Count 10

18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(I) - Possession of a Firearm During and in Relation to and in Furtherance of a Drug Trafficking Crime

1) Imprisonment:

Mandatory minimum 5 years imprisonment

consecutive to any other term of imprisonment

Maximum life imprisonment

2) Fine:

Maximum of the greater of: (a) \$250,000; (b) twice the

gross pecuniary gain to the defendant; or (c) twice the gross

pecuniary loss inflicted on another

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 5 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100

Counts 11-12 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) - Possession of a Firearm By A Prohibited Person

1) Imprisonment:

Maximum imprisonment of 10 years

2) Fine:

Maximum \$250,000

3) Supervised Release:

Maximum 3 years

4) Special Assessment:

\$100